AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-10. (Canceled)

11. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for positioning a closure device within a

passage, comprising:

an elongate member comprising a proximal end, a distal end, and a lumen extending

between the proximal and distal ends defining a longitudinal axis;

a clip deliverable from the elongate member for sealing the passage; and

a selectively expandable locator member extending through the lumen, the locator

member comprising a distal portion extending distally beyond the distal end of the elongate

member, the distal portion comprising an elongate deflectable element comprising a helically

wound wire extending between a proximal end and a distal end, and having an intermediate

portion therebetween, and a control element coupled to the deflectable element, the control

element being movable axially for causing an intermediate portion of the deflectable element to

buckle substantially transversely with respect to the longitudinal axis.

12. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the control element

comprises a tether extending along an outer surface of at least the intermediate portion of the

helically wound wire.

13. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 12, wherein the intermediate

portion of the deflectable element has a cross-section in its buckled configuration that is larger

than a cross-section of the distal portion.

14. **(Previously Presented)** The apparatus of claim 11, further comprising an actuator

on a proximal end of the elongate member, the actuator coupled to the locator member, the

actuator configured for moving the control element proximally for buckling the intermediate

portion of the deflectable element.

15. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the elongate member

and the selectively expandable locator member comprise cooperating detents for substantially

securing the selectively expandable locator member axially with respect to the elongate member

when the selectively expandable locator member is fully inserted into the elongate member.

16. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 11, further comprising a housing

slidably disposed on an exterior of the elongate member, the housing configured for releasably

holding the clip, the housing being actuable for advancing the clip distally towards the distal end

of the elongate member for deploying the clip.

17-20. (Canceled)

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21. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for delivering a closure element into a

passage communicating with an opening into a body lumen, comprising:

an elongate member comprising proximal and distal ends and defining a longitudinal

axis;

a housing slidably coupled to the elongate member, the housing configured for releasably

holding a closure element, the closure element comprising a clip; and

a locator member coupled to the elongate member, the locator member having a distal

portion extending distally beyond the distal end of the elongate member, the distal portion

comprising helically wound wire comprising a proximal end, a distal end, and an intermediate

portion therebetween, and a control element coupled to the distal end of the helically wound

wire, the control element being movable axially for causing the intermediate portion of the

helically wound wire to buckle substantially transversely with respect to the longitudinal axis.

22. (Original) The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the control element comprises a

tether extending along an outer surface of at least the intermediate portion of the helically wound

wire.

23. (Original) The apparatus of claim 21, wherein the elongate member and the

locator member include cooperating detents for substantially securing the locator member axially

with respect to the elongate member.

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24. **(Original)** The apparatus of claim 21, further comprising an actuator coupled to the housing, the actuator configured for advancing the housing distally to deploy a closure element therefrom.

25. **(Original)** The apparatus of claim 21, further comprising a closure element located within the housing.

26. (Canceled)

body lumen using an elongate member comprising proximal and distal ends, and a closure

element deployable from the distal end of the elongate member, the method comprising:

providing a selectively expandable locator member coupled to the elongate member such

that a distal portion of the locator member extends distally beyond the distal end of the elongate

member;

advancing the distal end of the elongate member through a patient's skin towards the

body lumen via the passage until the distal portion of the locator member is located within the

body lumen;

buckling a deflectable element on the distal portion of the selectively expandable locator

member from an axial collapsed configuration to a transverse expanded configuration, the

deflectable element comprising a helically wound wire extending between a proximal end and a

distal end and having an intermediate portion therebetween;

manipulating the elongate member until the deflectable element in the expanded

configuration contacts a proximal wall of the body lumen, thereby providing a tactile indication

of a location of the distal end of the elongate member relative to the body lumen; and

deploying the closure element from the distal end of the elongate member within the

passage, the closure element comprising a clip.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, further comprising withdrawing

the elongate member and the selectively expandable locator member from the passage, leaving

the closure element to substantially close the opening.

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29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 27, wherein the elongate member

comprises an introducer sheath, and wherein the method further comprises introducing one or

more instruments through the lumen of the sheath into the body lumen prior to performing the

steps of:

providing a selectively expandable locator member coupled to the elongate member such

that the distal portion of the locator member extends distally beyond the distal end of the

elongate member;

advancing the distal end of the elongate member through the patient's skin towards the

body lumen via the passage until the distal portion of the locator member is located within the

body lumen;

buckling the deflectable element on the distal portion of the selectively expandable

locator member from the axial collapsed configuration to the transverse expanded configuration,

the deflectable element comprising a helically wound wire extending between the proximal end

and the distal end;

manipulating the elongate member until the deflectable element in the expanded

configuration contacts the proximal wall of the body lumen, thereby providing the tactile

indication of the location of the distal end of the elongate member relative to the body lumen;

and

deploying the closure element from the distal end of the elongate member within the

passage.

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30. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 29, further comprising performing a diagnostic or therapeutic procedure using the one or more instruments at a location accessed via the body lumen.

31. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 30, wherein the body lumen comprises a blood vessel, and wherein the procedure comprises at least one of angioplasty, atherectomy, stent delivering, delivery of a therapeutic agent, and tissue ablation.

32. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 27, wherein the buckling step comprises directing a control member coupled to [[a]] the distal end of the helically wound wire proximally.

33-37. (Canceled)

- 38. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 27, wherein the deploying step comprises advancing a housing distally along an exterior of the elongate member, the housing having the closure element detachably held thereto.
- 39. **(Original)** The method of claim 38, wherein the housing is movable between a proximal position and a distal position, the distal position being a predetermined distance from the deflectable element in its expanded configuration.

body lumen using a tubular member comprising proximal and distal ends and a lumen extending

therebetween, and a closure element deployable from the distal end of the tubular member, the

method comprising:

advancing the distal end of the tubular member through a patient's skin into the passage

towards the body lumen;

introducing a selectively expandable locator member into the lumen of the tubular

member until a distal portion of the locator member extends beyond the distal end of the tubular

member;

buckling a deflectable element of the distal portion of the selectively expandable locator

member from a collapsed configuration to a transversely expanded configuration within the body

lumen, the deflectable element comprising a helically wound wire extending between a proximal

end and a distal end and having an intermediate portion therebetween;

manipulating the tubular member until the deflectable element in the expanded condition

contacts a proximal wall of the body lumen, thereby providing a tactile indication of a location of

the distal end of the tubular member relative to the body lumen; and

deploying the closure element from the distal end of the tubular member within the

passage, the closure element comprising a clip.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the selectively

expandable locator member is introduced into the lumen of the tubular member before the distal

end of the tubular member is advanced into the passage such that the distal portion of the

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selectively expandable locator member is advanced through the passage into the body lumen as

the distal end of the tubular member is located into the passage.

42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the selectively

expandable locator member is introduced into the lumen of the tubular member after the distal

end of the tubular member is advanced into the passage.

43-45. (Canceled)

46. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 40, wherein the deploying step

comprises advancing a housing distally along an exterior of the elongate member, the housing

having the closure element detachably held thereto.

body lumen, the method comprising:

introducing a selectively expandable locator member into the passage until a distal

portion of the selectively expandable locator member extends into the body lumen;

buckling a deflectable element on the distal portion of the selectively expandable locator

member from a collapsed configuration to a transversely expanded configuration within the body

lumen, the deflectable element comprising a helically wound wire extending between a proximal

end and a distal end and having an intermediate portion therebetween;

manipulating the selectively expandable locator member until the deflectable element in

the expanded condition cont[r]acts a proximal wall of the body lumen; [[and]]

advancing a clip having tines which extend substantially axially and distally along the

selectively expandable locator member until the clip is disposed at a predetermined location

relative to the distal portion of the locator member;

returning the distal portion of the selectively expandable locator member from the

expanded condition to the collapsed configuration; and

withdrawing the locator member from the passage, leaving the clip in the passage.

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48. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the step of introducing

the selectively expandable locator member comprises:

disposing a tubular member through a patient's skin into the passage until a distal end of

the tubular member is disposed proximate the body lumen;

introducing the selectively expandable locator member into a lumen of the tubular

member until the distal portion of the locator member extends beyond the distal end of the

tubular member into the body lumen.

49. (Original) The method of claim 48, further comprising withdrawing the tubular

member from the passage before advancing a clip into the passage.

50. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 48, further comprising introducing

one or more instruments through the lumen of the tubular member into the body lumen prior to

performing the steps of:

introducing the selectively expandable locator member into the passage until the distal

portion of the selectively expandable locator member extends into the body lumen;

buckling the deflectable element on the distal portion of the selectively expandable

locator member from the collapsed configuration to the transversely expanded configuration

within the body lumen, the deflectable element comprising the helically wound wire extending

between the proximal end and the distal end;

manipulating the selectively expandable locator member until the deflectable element in

the expanded condition contracts contacts the proximal wall of the body lumen; [[and]]

advancing the clip having tines which extend substantially axially and distally along the

selectively expandable locator member until the clip is disposed at the predetermined location

relative to the distal portion of the locator member;

returning the distal portion of the selectively expandable locator member from the

expanded condition to the collapsed configuration; and

withdrawing the locator member from the passage, leaving the clip in the passage.

51. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the step of advancing a

clip comprises advancing an elongate member having the clip thereon into the passage over the

selectively expandable locator member, and wherein the method further comprises deploying the

clip from the elongate member at the predetermined location.

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52-53. (Canceled)

54. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 51, wherein the selectively expandable locator member and the elongate member comprise cooperating elements for identifying when the closure device reaches the predetermined location.

55. (**Previously Presented**) The method of claim 54, wherein the cooperating elements comprise a marker on the selectively expandable locator member having a predetermined relationship with the distal portion of the selectively expandable locator member.

56. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 51, wherein the step of advancing a clip comprises advancing a housing along the elongate member until the clip reaches the predetermined location.

57-59. (Canceled)

60. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the closure element comprises a generally annular clip having tines which extend substantially axially and distally carried on an exterior of the elongate member, and wherein the deploying step comprises advancing the clip towards the distal end of the elongate member until tines of the clip penetrate tissue adjacent the body lumen.

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61. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 60, wherein the deflectable element

is collapsed during the deployment step.

62. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 61, wherein the elongate member comprises a tubular member, and wherein the distal portion of the selectively expandable locator

member is retracted into the lumen after the deflectable element is collapsed.

63. (Currently Amended) An apparatus for positioning a closure device within a

passage through tissue communicating with a body lumen, comprising:

an elongate member comprising a proximal end, a distal end, and a lumen extending

between the proximal and distal ends defining a longitudinal axis;

a clip deliverable from the elongate member for sealing the passage; and

a locator member extending through the lumen, the locator member comprising a distal

portion extending distally beyond the distal end of the elongate member, the distal portion

comprising an elongate deflectable element comprising a proximal end and a distal end, and a

control element coupled to the deflectable element, the control element being moveable axially

for causing an intermediate portion of the deflectable element to buckle substantially transversely

with respect to the longitudinal axis wherein the deflectable element comprises a helically wound

wire extending between the proximal and distal ends of the deflectable element and having an

intermediate portion therebetween, and wherein the control member comprises a tether extending

along an outer surface of at least the intermediate portion of the helically wound wire.

64. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 63, wherein the intermediate

portion of the deflectable element has a cross-section in its buckled configuration that is larger

than a cross-section of the distal portion.

65. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 63, further comprising an actuator

on a proximal end of the elongate member, the actuator coupled to the locator member, the

actuator configured for moving the control element proximally for buckling the intermediate

portion of the deflectable element.

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66. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 63, wherein the elongate member

and the locator member comprise cooperating detents for substantially securing the locator

member axially with respect to the elongate member when the locator member is fully inserted

into the elongate member.

67. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 63, further comprising a housing

slidably disposed on an exterior of the elongate member, the housing configured for releasably

holding the clip, the housing being actuable for advancing the clip distally towards the distal end

of the elongate member for deploying the clip.

body lumen using an elongate member comprising proximal and distal ends, and a closure

element deployable from the distal end of the elongate member, the method comprising:

coupling a locator member to the elongate member such that a distal portion of the

locator member extend distally beyond the distal end of the elongate member;

advancing the distal end of the elongate member through a patient's skin towards the

body lumen via the passage until the distal portion of the locator member is located within the

body lumen;

buckling a deflectable element comprising a helically wound wire on the distal portion of

the locator member from an axial collapsed configuration to a transverse expanded

configuration, the helically wound wire extending between a proximal end and a distal end and

having an intermediate portion therebetween;

manipulating the elongate member until the deflectable element in the expanded

configuration contacts a proximal wall of the body lumen, thereby providing a tactile indication

of a location of the distal end of the elongate member relative to the body lumen; and

deploying the closure element from the distal end of the elongate member within the

passage, the closure element comprising a clip.

69. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, further comprising withdrawing

the elongate member and the locator member from the passage, leaving the closure element to

substantially close the passage.

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70. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the elongate member

comprises an introducer sheath, and wherein the method further comprises introducing one or

more instruments through the lumen of the sheath into the body lumen.

71. **(Previously Presented)** The method of claim 70, further comprising performing a

diagnostic or therapeutic procedure using the one or more instruments at a location accessed via

the body lumen.

72. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 70, wherein the body lumen

comprises a blood vessel, and wherein the procedure comprises at least one of angioplasty,

atherectomy, stent delivery, delivery of a therapeutic agent, and tissue ablation.

73. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 68, wherein the deflectable element

comprises a helically wound wire, and wherein the buckling step comprises directing a control

member coupled to [[a]] the distal end of the helically wound wire proximally.

74. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 68, wherein the deploying step

comprises advancing a housing distally along an exterior of the elongate member, the housing

having the closure element detachably held thereto.

75. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 74, wherein the housing is movable

between a proximal position and a distal position, the distal position being a predetermined

distance from the deflectable element in its expanded configuration.

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76-79. (Canceled)

80. (New) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein the control element comprises a tether

extending along an outer surface of at least the intermediate portion of the helically wound wire.

81. (New) The method of claim 32, wherein the control member comprises a tether

extending along an outer surface of at least the intermediate portion of the helically wound wire.

82. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein the buckling step comprises directing a

control member coupled to the distal end of the helically wound wire proximally, the control

member comprising a tether extending along an outer surface of at least the intermediate portion

of the helically wound wire.

83. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein the buckling step comprises directing a

control member coupled to the distal end of the helically wound wire proximally, the control

member comprising a tether extending along an outer surface of at least the intermediate portion

of the helically wound wire.

84. (New) The method of claim 73, wherein the control member comprises a tether

extending along an outer surface of at least the intermediate portion of the helically wound wire.

85. **(New)** The apparatus of claim 21, wherein at least a portion of the helically wound wire is configured to communicate with the body lumen.

86. (New) The method of claim 27, wherein at least a portion of the helically wound

wire communicates with the body lumen when the helically wound wire is in the transverse

expanded configuration.

87. (New) The method of claim 40, wherein at least a portion of the helically wound

wire communicates with the body lumen when the helically wound wire is in the transversely

expanded configuration.

88. (New) The method of claim 47, wherein at least a portion of the helically wound

wire communicates with the body lumen when the helically wound wire is in the transversely

expanded configuration.

89. (New) The apparatus of claim 63, wherein at least a portion of the helically

wound wire is configured to communicate with the body lumen.

90. (New) The method of claim 68, wherein at least a portion of the helically wound

wire communicates with the body lumen when the helically wound wire is in the transverse

expanded configuration.